What is claimed is:

1. A dilation catheter comprising:

an elongate catheter body with at least one lumen; and a medical balloon disposed about a portion of the elongate catheter body in fluid communication with the lumen, the medical balloon comprising:

a proximal region and a distal region;

a balloon working length intermediate the proximal region and the distal region;

a proximal taper-to-neck transition and a proximal working length-to-taper transition that define the proximal region;

a distal taper-to-neck-transition and a distal working length-totaper transition that define the distal region;

wherein at least one transition of the proximal taper-to-neck transition, the proximal working length-to-taper transition, the distal taper-to-neck transition, and the distal working length-to-taper transition comprises a radius greater than 0.127 mm before inflation.

- 2. The dilation catheter of claim 1, where the radius is from: 0.97 to 3.3 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 3 mm, 1.8 to 4.7 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 4 mm, 2.4 to 6.4 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 5 mm, 3.5 to 8.3 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 6 mm, 4.8 to 10.2 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 7 mm, 6.2 to 11.4 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 8 mm, 6.7 to 13.3 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 9 mm, 8.1 to 15.2 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 10 mm.
- 9.1 to 17.1 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 11 mm,

9.9 to 19.1 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 12 mm,

11.2 to 22.9 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 14 mm, and

13.3 to 25.4 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 15 mm.

The dilation catheter of claim 1, where the radius is from:
 1.3 to 3.3 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 3 mm,
 2.5 to 4.7 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 4 mm,
 3.2 to 6.4 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 5 mm,
 4.7 to 8.3 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 6 mm,
 6.4 to 10.2 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 7 mm,
 8.3 to 11.4 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 8 mm,
 8.9 to 13.3 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 9 mm,
 10.8 to 15.2 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about

12.1 to 17.1 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 11 mm,

13.3 to 19.1 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 12 mm,

14.9 to 22.9 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 14 mm, and

17.8 to 25.4 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 15 mm.

4. The dilation catheter of claim 1, where the radius is: about 2.5 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 3 mm, about 3.2 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 4 mm, about 4.7 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 5 mm, about 6.4 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 6 mm, about 8.3 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 7 mm, about 8.9 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 8 mm,

about 10.8 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 9 mm, about 12.1 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 10 mm,

about 13.3 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 11 mm,

about 14.9 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 12 mm,

about 17.8 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 14 mm, and

about 19.1 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 15 mm.

- 5. The dilation catheter of claim 1, where the radius is from about 1.9 mm to about 13 mm.
- 6. The dilation catheter of claim 1, where the radius is from about 4 mm to about 13 mm.
- 7. The dilation catheter of claim 1, where the radius is from about 7 mm to about 13 mm.
- 8. The dilation catheter of claim 1, where the radius is at least 1.9 mm.
- 9. The dilation catheter of claim 1, where the radius is at least 4 mm.
- 10. The dilation catheter of claim 1, where the radius is at least 7 mm.
- 11. The dilation catheter of claim 1, where the proximal taper-toneck radius is substantially equal to the proximal working length-to-taper radius.

- 12. The dilation catheter of claim 1, where the distal taper-to-neck radius is substantially equal to the distal working length-to-taper radius.
- 13. The dilation catheter of claim 1, where the proximal taper-toneck radius, the proximal working length-to-taper radius, the distal taper-toneck radius, and the distal working length-to-taper radius are substantially equal.
- 14. The dilation catheter of claim 1, where the proximal taper-to-neck radius and the proximal working length-to-taper radius are substantially equal to each other, but different from the distal taper-to-neck radius and the distal working length-to-taper radius, which are substantially equal to each other.
- 15. The dilation catheter of claim 1, where the proximal working length-to-taper radius and the proximal taper-to-neck radius are different.
- 16. The dilation catheter of claim 1, where the proximal working length-to-taper radius, the proximal taper-to-neck radius, the distal working length-to-taper radius, and the distal taper-to-neck radius are all different.
 - 17. A method of making a dilation catheter, comprising:

fixing a balloon to an elongate catheter body with at least one lumen in fluid communication with the balloon, the balloon being disposed about a portion of the catheter tube, the medical balloon comprising:

a proximal region and a distal region;

- a balloon working length intermediate the proximal region and the distal region;
- a proximal taper-to-neck transition and a proximal working length-to-taper transition that define the proximal region;
- a distal taper-to-neck-transition and a distal working length-totaper transition that define the distal region;

wherein at least one transition of the proximal taper-to-neck transition, the proximal working length-to-taper transition, the distal taper-to-neck transition, and the distal working length-to-taper transition comprises a radius greater than 0.127 mm before inflation.

- 18. The method of claim 17, where the radius is from:
 0.97 to 3.3 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 3 mm,
 1.8 to 4.7 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 4 mm,
 2.4 to 6.4 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 5 mm,
 3.5 to 8.3 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 6 mm,
 4.8 to 10.2 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 7 mm,
 6.2 to 11.4 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 8 mm,
 6.7 to 13.3 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 9 mm,
 8.1 to 15.2 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about
 10 mm.
- 9.1 to 17.1 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 11 mm,
- 9.9 to 19.1 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 12 mm,
- 11.2 to 22.9 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 14 mm, and
- 13.3 to 25.4 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 15 mm.
- 19. The method of claim 17, where the radius is from:
 - 1.3 to 3.3 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 3 mm,
 - 2.5 to 4.7 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 4 mm.
 - 3.2 to 6.4 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 5 mm,
 - 4.7 to 8.3 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 6 mm.
 - 6.4 to 10.2 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 7 mm,
 - 8.3 to 11.4 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 8 mm,
 - 8.9 to 13.3 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 9 mm,

10.8 to 15.2 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 10 mm,

12.1 to 17.1 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 11 mm,

13.3 to 19.1 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 12 mm.

14.9 to 22.9 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 14 mm, and

17.8 to 25.4 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 15 mm.

20. The method of claim 17, where the radius is:
about 2.5 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 3 mm,
about 3.2 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 4 mm,
about 4.7 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 5 mm,
about 6.4 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 6 mm,
about 8.3 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 7 mm,
about 8.9 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 8 mm,
about 10.8 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 9 mm,
about 12.1 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about

about 13.3 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 11 mm,

about 14.9 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 12 mm,

about 17.8 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 14 mm, and

about 19.1 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 15 mm.

21. The method of claim 17, where the radius is at least 1.9 mm.

- 22. A method of reducing the force required to remove a dilation catheter from a conduit, comprising:
- (a) inserting the dilation catheter through the conduit, so a medical balloon disposed on the catheter emerges from the conduit, wherein the dilation catheter includes an elongate catheter body, the medical balloon comprising:

a proximal region and a distal region;

a balloon working length intermediate the proximal region and the distal region;

a proximal taper-to-neck transition and a proximal working length-to-taper transition that define the proximal region;

a distal taper-to-neck-transition and a distal working length-totaper transition that define the distal region;

wherein at least one transition of the proximal taper-to-neck transition, the proximal working length-to-taper transition, the distal taper-to-neck transition, and the distal working length-to-taper transition comprises a radius greater than 0.127 mm before inflation;

- (b) inflating the balloon by providing a fluid to a catheter lumen in fluid communication with the balloon;
 - (c) deflating the balloon; and

23.

(d) applying a force to the dilation catheter, so the balloon is removed from the conduit.

The method of claim 22, where the radius is from:

- 0.97 to 3.3 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 3 mm, 1.8 to 4.7 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 4 mm, 2.4 to 6.4 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 5 mm, 3.5 to 8.3 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 6 mm, 4.8 to 10.2 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 7 mm, 6.2 to 11.4 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 8 mm,
 - 6.7 to 13.3 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 9 mm,

- 8.1 to 15.2 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 10 mm,
- 9.1 to 17.1 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 11 mm,
- 9.9 to 19.1 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 12 mm,
- 11.2 to 22.9 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 14 mm, and
- 13.3 to 25.4 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 15 mm.
- 24. The method of claim 22, where the radius is from:
 - 1.3 to 3.3 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 3 mm,
 - 2.5 to 4.7 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 4 mm,
 - 3.2 to 6.4 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 5 mm,
 - 4.7 to 8.3 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 6 mm,
 - 6.4 to 10.2 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 7 mm,
 - 8.3 to 11.4 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 8 mm,
 - 8.9 to 13.3 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 9 mm,
- 10.8 to 15.2 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 10 mm.
- 12.1 to 17.1 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 11 mm.
- 13.3 to 19.1 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 12 mm,
- 14.9 to 22.9 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 14 mm, and
- 17.8 to 25.4 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 15 mm.
- 25. The method of claim 22, where the radius is: about 2.5 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 3 mm, about 3.2 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 4 mm,

about 4.7 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 5 mm, about 6.4 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 6 mm, about 8.3 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 7 mm, about 8.9 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 8 mm, about 10.8 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 9 mm, about 12.1 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 10 mm,

about 13.3 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 11 mm,

about 14.9 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 12 mm,

about 17.8 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 14 mm, and

about 19.1 mm when the balloon has a diameter of about 15 mm.

26. The method of claim 22, where the radius is at least 1.9 mm.